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The Eccleſiaſtical Part *of the ancient and modern Conſtitution compared; with ſome occaſional Remarks relating to the Biſhops and Clergy of the Church of* England.

THE Advocate for *the ancient Conſtitution* hath ſo thorough a Spight to *the Revolution*, that he hath endeavoured to reſcue the *Eccleſiaſtical Part* of it from the Charge of *legal Slavery*, as well as the *civil Part:* But how well he has ſucceeded, we have conſidered in our laſt Diſcourſe, wherein have ſhewn, that *the general Ignorance* of the Times, *the whole Kingdom's being of the ſame Opinion*, was far from being a Proof of *the Lenity* of the old Conſtitution, that it was the ſtrongeſt Evidence of its *Severity* and *Tyranny*; we have ſhewn, that our Anceſtors were *Bigots* becauſe they were *Slaves*; and Slaves in *Principle or Faith* becauſe they were *Slaves by Law*. That the People may ſee *their preſent Felicity*, we *compare* the State of the Church at that Time and this, and ſhew the Difference.

THE *Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution* was, in thoſe Days, more cruel, arbitrary, and tyrannical than the *civil* Conſtitution; more wicked in itſelf, and more dreadful to the People. It was indeed the Cauſe of almoſt all the Miſeries of the civil Power; for the ancient Hierarchy claimed and exerciſed a Power abſolutely *independent* of the civil; to which Power, as ſuperior, and derived from God, the civil Power was obliged, in Conſcience, to ſubmit, and ſupport all its Ends and Deſigns. They claimed, that Chriſt had inveſted the Clergy with certain ſpecial Powers for the preſerving *Order and Decency*, for ſuppreſſing *all Enormities in Life*, and *Errors in Matters of Faith:* And, under theſe three Heads, they could draw every Action of a Man's Life within their Cognizance. To ſupport theſe *ſpiritual* Powers (as they called them) they affirmed, that *the Magiſtrate* ought not to interfere with the Clergy in the Exerciſe of them; but ought, on all Occaſions, to be aſſiſting to them, whenever his Aid is required; that *the Clergy* ought to be permitted to make *ſuch Conſtitutions*, from time to time, as ſhall appear to them conducive to the ends of their *divine Commiſſion*; and that the Power of *executing* thoſe Conſtitutions, and of carrying them into *Execution*, ought to be veſted in *the Clergy alone*, or in thoſe only to whom they ſhall *delegate* it.

THESE were their Claims of Power; and theſe Claims, terrible as they were, they always put in Practice, as far as they were able. Whoever carefully reads the Hiſtory of *England*, will be convinced, that all the cruel and oppreſſive Acts about Religion, which the *Legiſlature* came into, were done at *the Inſtigation of the Clergy*. The Severities exerciſed upon the poor *Wickliffites*, were the genuine Effects of *ſacerdotal* Councils; and the Laws under which theſe our elder Brethren in the Reformation ſuffered, were made at the *ſpecial Petition* of the Clergy, not excepting that infamous Statute of *Henry* IV. for burning Hereticks; of which Act *Robert Cotton* ſpeaking, ſays, 'This was the firſt Statute and butcherly Knife that *the impeaching Prelates* procured, or had againſt *the poor Preachers of Chriſt's Goſpel*. —— At this time, ſays the ſame Writer, *the Clergy ſuborned* Henry Prince, in the Name of the Biſhops and Lords, and Sir *John Tibbot* Speaker, in the Name of the Commons, to exhibit a long and bloody Bill againſt certain Perſons called *Lollards*; namely, againſt them that preached and taught any thing *againſt the temporal Livings of the Clergy*: —— Wherein note a moſt unlawful and monſtrous Tyranny; for the Requeſt of the ſame Bill was, That every Officer, or other Miniſter whatſoever, might apprehend and enquire of ſuch *Lollards* (that is, *Proteſtants*) without any other Commiſſion, and *that no Sanctuary ſhould hold them*. —— The ſame Writer, ſpeaking of the Parliament held in the 5th of *Henry* V. ſays, *the Clergy, at this their own Parliament*, ceaſe not to rage and roar againſt Chriſtian Blood, *tanquam Leones rugientes*; —— for, whoever did the Fault, they cried, *Crucify Chriſt*, and *deliver to us Barabbas*.'

THIS is ſufficient to ſhew what *the ancient State* of the Church, or what the *Eccleſiaſtical Part* of our old Conſtitution was. It was a monſtrous Tyranny, erected over the *Souls*, *Bodies*, and *Eſtates* of the Laity; it was not a *pretended ſpiritual*, but *a real ſecular* Power, *independent* of the civil, and to which *the civil* was taught to bow down.

WHAT dreadful Miſchiefs this Power did in the World, particularly in *England*, I need not relate; Time would fail me to enumerate them, and no human Heart could bear to hear them enumerated; yet this is the State, and *this the Conſtitution* which Mr. *D'Anvers* labours to reſcue from the Charge of *legal Slavery*, with the ſame View as he vindicated the *ancient civil Conſtitution*, which was, to throw Diſgrace and Infamy upon the *modern*, particularly that ſince the *Revolution*.

BUT where lies the Compariſon? What *an infinite Difference* is there between the *Eccleſiaſtical* Part of the Conſtitution *in thoſe Days and in our's!* Our preſent *Eccleſiaſtical* Conſtitution is not indeed *perfect*; I mean, not perfectly, abſolutely, and *intirely Proteſtant*; for, to be *perfectly Proteſtant*, there ſhould be *no civil Incapacities* on account of Opinions or Practices *merely religious*, nor any Courts of Judicature but the *civil Courts*. Some Things about Tythes and Church Fines (and *Lay Fines* too) ſhould be ſettled; and when this is done, our Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution (as ſome affect to call it) would be as perfect as the State of human Affairs will admit. But, as it is, and attended with ſome Imperfections, it is an excellent Conſtitution: It is *abſolutely dependent* on the civil Power; there lies its grand and diſtinguiſhing Excellence (I ſpeak *politically*, not as a *Divine*) It is, by the *Reformation* and *Revolution*, rendered ſo harmleſs, God be thanked, that there is ſcarce a Man in the Kingdom that feels there is any Church Power, unleſs it be a few Quakers, on account of *Tythes*, whoſe Sufferings are a Diſgrace to Proteſtants; for the Tythes ſhould be taken a *ſhorter* and *eaſier* Way. But, to proceed, the *dreadful Independency* of the Church, with all its Train of diſmal Conſequences, is at an End. We are under the Power of *the Legiſlature*, and can't be hurt but by *ourſelves:* We are therefore ſafe in our *Perſons* and *Properties*, and in our *Souls* too; for thoſe Theological Scarecrows, *Hereſy* and *Schiſm*, are at an End too. We know, that, according to the *Scripture Doctrine*, there is no *Heretick* but a *vicious* Man, nor any *Schiſmatick*, but he who preaches Doctrines to make Men *hate one another*.

BUT, beſides *this happy Dependency* of the Eccleſiaſtical upon the civil Power, the Clergy themſelves, ſince the Revolution (which occaſioned *the Examination* of all Opinions) are come into other Principles; and many of them have as generous Sentiments of Liberty as the Laity. I ſpeak it upon my Knowledge; and it appears from a great Number of their Writings. Their *Opinions* about *Religion* and *Politicks* are very much changed from what they were during the Reigns of the *Stuarts*, and ſo are their *Practices* too; which I ſincerely mention to their Honour. And I think that *Craftſman* of *Sept.* 27. under a Pretence of being wrote by *Andrew Marvel*, is *a moſt ſcandalous Satyr* upon the Bench of Biſhops; for, in that Paper, they are *abuſed for doing* what *the Whigs* always counted it *their Duty to do*, and *for being* what they always condemned them for *not being*. The general Reaſon for all the Odium thrown upon the Clergy ſince the Revolution, by *the Whigs*, was, becauſe many of them oppoſed the Principles and Meaſures of Submiſſion to *the Revolution*, and the Settlement of the Crown upon the preſent Royal Family; and do we now *revile* them becauſe they are come into thoſe *Principles* and *Meaſures?* What hath the *juſt Satyr* of Mr. *Marvel*, or any other Whig Writer, in the Cloſe of King *Charles*'s Reign, to do with *the preſent Clergy*, or *the preſent Bench* of Biſhops? 'Tis ſaid (and I believe with Truth) that the Bench of Biſhops ran ſo ſlaviſhly at that Time into all the Meaſures of the Court, that it extorted from Mr. *Locke* this ever memorable Expreſſion, *that they were the dead Weight of the Houſe*. Well, and what then? Let it be ever memorable: But what Relation has this to *the preſent Biſhops?* None at all; unleſs it can be ſhewn, that there is *a Parity of Deſigns and Actions* between the Court of King *Charles* at that Time, and the preſent Court; there and there only lies the Point. 'Tis true, that the Biſhops did *then* run *ſlaviſhly* into the Meaſures of the Court; but can there be a viler or baſer Inſinuation than what runs thro' this whole *Craftſman*, that *the preſent Biſhops* run *ſlaviſhly* into the Meaſures of the Court, when there are no *ſlaviſh Meaſures* carried on, and when the Court is infinitely more *reaſonable*, and more *nationally virtuous* than their *Oppoſers?* 'Tis therefore a ſcandalous Piece of *Ingratitude* and *Injuſtice* in the Whigs to abuſe the Biſhops, becauſe they appear (and by Appearances we muſt judge) to be in the Intereſt of the preſent Government; I honour them for that, and ſo ought all the Whigs in the Kingdom, and leave the dirty Work of Calumny to *Tories* and *Jacobites:* 'Tis their Buſineſs to traduce all Men who are for the Government; let us confine it to their Hands, and treat the Clergy as they deſerve. Many of them deſerve well; and tho' there are *Bigots* amongſt them, ſo there are amongſt all Sorts of Men. Are there not *Bigots* among the *Diſſenters?* Are there not Bigots in *Scotland*, in *Geneva*, in *Holland?* Yes, and among *Freethinkers* (as they call themſelves) and *Infidels* too. There are Men to be found who would burn a Man for believing; and ſuch Zealots among *the Whigs*, who would hang a Man for being a *Tory*. But what have we to do with theſe Men? There are no more Bigots among the Clergy, Number for Number, than among any other Set of *Church-men* (Proteſtants I mean) in *Europe*; and 'tis my Opinion, not ſo many. They are growing into Principles of Liberty; and if we will look upon them as a Body of Men coming into the Intereſt of Mankind, we may gradually increaſe their Number in our Intereſt.

THERE is another Thing I ought to mention to the Honour of the Clergy of the Church of *England*, that they have been, ever ſince the Reformation, the moſt Learned among the Proteſtants, in all Arts and Sciences, and the beſt Divines. They are now the beſt Writers, and the beſt Preachers of any Clergymen in *Europe*; and their Productions in the ſeveral Parts of Learning, eſpecially *Divinity*, have generally excelled their Fellow-Proteſtants. What is *Dutch Divinity*, or *Scotch Divinity!* Who can read it! This diſtinguiſhing Excellence may be chiefly attributed to *the Nature* of the Eccleſiaſtical Conſtitution of *England*, and thoſe Degrees of *Preferment*, *Wealth*, *Dignities*, and *Honour* in the Church, which create a noble Emulation, and work ſtrongly upon the natural Ambition of young Minds; for here a Man no ſooner takes Orders than he may look up to a Biſhoprick or Archbiſhoprick, and conſider himſelf in the Path that leads him to be a *Legiſlator* and a *Peer*; which is an Honour no Churchmen in the World ever arrived at but in *England*, and which ſeems, I ſay, to be *one Reaſon*, among others (ſuch as being bred up in publick Schools with young *Noblemen* and *Gentlemen*, &c.) why our Clergy have ſo far exceeded the Proteſtants of other Denominations; for the *ſtupid Parity* of Commonwealths in Church or State, *freezes* the rational Faculties, and dries up all the *natural Springs* of Action; and their *private Education* contracts their *Minds* and *Bodies*, and diſables them from acting properly and gracefully in *publick Life*.

THUS have I compared *the Eccleſiaſtical Part* of our *ancient* and *modern* Conſtitution, and ſhewn the vaſt Advantage we have by the latter in every reſpect.

F. OSBORNE.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Dublin, Nov. 1. Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Birth-day, the ſame was obſerv'd here with the uſual Solemnities. At Noon the Archbiſhops, Biſhops, and Clergy, Nobility and Gentry of both Sexes, richly dreſſed, the Judges in their Robes, and the Lord Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities, waited on their Graces the Duke and Dutcheſs of Dorſet, at the Caſtle, and complimented them on the Occaſion. An Ode in Honour of the Day, compoſed by Mr. Duburg, and ſung by Miſs Raffa, was performed in the firſt Preſence-Chamber. The great Guns at the Barracks fired three Rounds, which were anſwered with as many Vollies of ſmall Arms. At Night his

his Grace gave a Play at the Theatre, for the Entertainment of the Ladies; after that a Ball. The Great Hall in the Caſtle was fitted up for that Purpoſe. The Walls were hung with Canvas painted in Perſpective, repreſenting Arches, Porticoes, Pillars, Pillaſters, and other Decorations of Architecture; theſe made the Hall appear much larger than really it was. The Lights, which were exceeding numerous, were diſpoſed in a moſt beautiful Order, in Obeliſks, Pillars, and other Shapes. Six Rows of Benches were raiſed on each Side; but at the End they reached quite up to the Ceiling, ſo that the Ladies, when placed, ſomewhat reſembled an Amphitheatre, and made a moſt beautiful Shew. A Band of Muſick attended in another Room, and there they likewiſe danced. There were Side-boards in each Chamber, where Burgandy, Champain, and other rich Wines were in the greateſt Plenty. About 12 the Supper-Room was opened, and here a long Table, and two Side-Tables were ſet out with all manner of Delicacies, Cold-Meats, Fruits, Sweet-Meats and Confectionaries of all Kinds. The Ladies were firſt admitted, and then the Gentlemen. Tho' the Number of People was vaſtly great, yet the whole was conducted with the greateſt Decency and Order. About 2 in the Morning all retired. The great Square of the Caſtle was all illuminated, two large Wax Tapers being fixed to each Window on the Outſide, which rendered the whole Square as light as at Noon-day. The ſame Kind of Tapers were fixed to the Windows which look into the lower Square, in which were fixed two Hogſheads of Wine, which were let run into two Ciſterns for the Publick. There were Bonfires and Illuminations in Abundance.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor had a very handſome pyramidical Bonfire before his Houſe in Dawſon-ſtreet on the Occaſion.

This Week the following Perſons were tried at the Court of Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer held for the City of Dublin, viz.

James Collins, for the Murder of George Dehorty, a Player.

James Dunn, for the Murder of Thomas Blake.

James Maccabe, for the Murder of Edward Mulligan.

Patrick Macdaniel, for the Murder of Richard Murphy.

Matthew Busby and John Holiday, for the Murder of Thomas Brenan.

Jude Matthews, Dennis Watch, and Catherine Martin, for robbing James Weir, Eſq;

James Murphy, for robbing Sir Robert Echlin; all acquitted.

Grace Aplebee was tried for the Murder of Andrew White in the Caſtle-market.

Richard Doyle, for robbing the College. And

Marry Farrel, for receiving ſtolen Goods; and all found guilty.

John Shea was tried for the Murder of Joſeph Macloghlin, and found guilty of Manſlaughter.

LONDON.

Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty in Council was pleaſed to order a Proclamation to be iſſued out for calling the Parliament, to ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs on the 15th Day of January next.

We hear that his Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint John Talbot, Eſq; Brother to the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor, and Member of Parliament for Brecon, to be a Commiſſioner of the Exciſe, in the room of the Hon. Chriſtopher Montague, Eſq; deceaſed.

To-morrow the Right Hon. the Earl of Ankrim, with his new married Lady, are to be preſented to their Majeſties, and the reſt of the Royal Family at St. James's.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lady Palmerſton lay at the Point of Death at her Lord's Houſe in St. James's Square.

Yeſterday Morning the dead Warrant came down to Newgate, for the Execution of William Blackwell, for robbing Col. de Romain at Paddington, and raviſhing his Maid Servant; and Elizabeth Armſtrong for the Murder of Patrick Darling, on Monday next at Tyburn.

Yeſterday Morning at Six o'Clock, the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, and ſeveral other Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction, ſet out for Sir Robert's Seat at Houghton-hall in the County of Norfolk, for a Fortnight, during which Time the Treaſury is adjourned.

The ſame Morning a Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr. Webſter in Cravon-ſtreet in the Strand, which burnt the upper Part of the Houſe, but by the timely Aſſiſtance of the Firemen, &c. it was happily extinguiſhed, without doing any further Damage.

The Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Bath and Wells, is dangerouſly ill at Wells, in the County of Somerſet.

Several Gentlemen of the Law belonging to the Inns of Court, the Temple, Lincoln's-Inn, &c. poſſeſſed of ample Fortunes, and of Liberal Accompliſhments and Education, have reſolved to continue the Diſputations at the Oratory, which ſome of them began on Sunday laſt with ſo much Satisfaction to the Audience.

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 145 1-half. India 162 to 1-half. South Sea 89 1-half. Old Annuity 108 1-half, without the Dividend. New ditto 109 1-half. Three per Cent. 97. Emperor's Loan 105. Royal-Aſſurance 100. London-Aſſurance 12 3-4ths. York Buildings 2. African 15 1 half. India Bonds 5l. 5s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3l. 11s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 3l. 8s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 4l. 10s. Prem. Salt Tallies 4l. Prem. Engliſh Copper 2l. 1s. Welſh ditto, Books ſhut. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 11. per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 108.

WHereas the Houſe of Mr. Iſaac Franks, at Epſom in Surrey, was broke open on Thurſday Night the 23d Inſtant, and robbed of the following Things, viz.

Two fine Bruſſels laced Heads.
A Set of loop'd Dreſs Night Clothes.
A fine broad Ground laced Mob.
Two loop'd laced Handkerchiefs.
Ten Cambrick Aprons and ſeveral others.
Sixteen Holland Shirts and Shifts, ruffled,
Fifteen Children's Shirts and Shifts, ruffled.
Seven fine Frocks.
Nine Table Cloths, ſome Diaper and ſome Damask.
Two Pair of Callicoe Sheets, and ſeveral Callicoe Shirts mark'd A. F.
Several coarſe Callico Shirts, mark'd J. M.
One long Blue India Satten Banyan Gown,
One Ditto Quilted.
One long ſtrip'd Gingham Banyan.
One ſhort Ditto.
One ſhort Ditto Quilted.
Several Blue India Handkerchiefs, mark'd A. F.
A Silver Brocaded Waiſtcoat.

With ſeveral laced Mobs, Cambrick Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Stocks, Caps, Quilted Petticoats, and other Things of Value.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Goods to Mr. David Solomon's, in French Ordinary Court, Crutched-Fryars, ſhall have THIRTY GUINEAS Reward, or in Proportion for any Part of them; or whoever will diſcover any one concerned in the ſaid Robbery, ſo that they may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall, upon Conviction of one or more of them, receive the ſame Reward.

No greater Reward will be given.

Dr. ROBERT EATON's BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and ſold at the Doctor's late Dwelling Houſe, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, Fleet-ſtreet.*

THIS Medicine reſtrains in a moſt ſurprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorhagies, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly ſtops all dangerous Bleedings at the Noſe or Gums, ſpitting or vomiting Blood; alſo the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menſes; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if uſed according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of ſeveral Eminent Phyſicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himſelf, and dedicated to the College of Phyſicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates, therefore muſt be univerſally Uſeful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent for the ſole Vending of this moſt Excellent Medicine; but alſo a Clauſe in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inſpection of the Cenſors of the College of Phyſicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Preſcription of Helvetius, and uſe it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will ſoon be perſuaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Reſpects, in a moſt eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradſhaw's Warehouſe behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymiſt, in Bartholomew Cloſe; Mr. William Evans, Bookſeller in Briſtol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookſeller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookſeller in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer in Glouceſter; Mr. Dicey, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary at Kiddemiſter; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper in Exeter; Mr. Halliſax, an Apothecary at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookſeller, at Woolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worceſter.

To be Sold,

AT Standford in the County of Berks, a Farm and Farm-Houſe, Manſion-Houſe, Gardens, Orchards, Fiſh-ponds, Dove houſe, Coach-houſe, and Stables, of the yearly Value of 160 l. 10 s. two Miles from Farringdon, four from Wantage, and eight from Abingdon

Enquire of Mrs. Loder at Burford in Oxfordſhire.

Books and Manuſcripts now ſelling very Cheap, and the Sale to continue till all are Sold.

By OLIVE PAYNE, Bookſeller, at Horace's Head in Round-Court in the Strand, over-against York Buildings.

BEING the Libraries of THO. BENNET, Eſq; and a Rev. Divine. Likewiſe ſome curious Books are added of the famous Mr. JOHN TOLAND; all deceaſed.

Among many, equally Good, are the following in Folio.

Serranus Plato. Gr. Lat.
—— 3 Vol. H. Step.
Cowper on the Muſcles, fine Cuts.
Bidlo's Anatomy, fine Cuts.
Caſtell's Villa's, fine Cuts.
Antoniana Margarita.
Atlas Maritimus. Maps.
Ciceronii Opera, 2 Tom. Par.
Parker de Antiq. Brit. Eccl. per Drake.
Pozzo's Perſpective, Cuts.
Guillims Heraldry. beſt Edit.
Aſhmole's Order of the Garter, fine Cuts.
D'Achery Spicileg. 3 Tom.
Demoſthenis Gr. ——Par.
Vertot's Knights of Malta, 2 Vol. 71 fine Heads.
Raii Hiſt. Plantarum, 3 Vol.
Harris's Lexicon, 2 Vol.
Suiceri Theſaurus 2 Tom.
Leſley's Theolog. Works 2 V.
Taylor's Life of Chriſt, with Cave's Lives of the Apoſtles, curious Cuts.
Sloane's Nat. Hiſt. of Jamaica 2 Vol.
Hudſon's Joſephus, 2 Vol.
Speed's Chronicle.
Virgil with Cuts, by Hollar.
Antiquities of Canterbury, fine Cuts.
Breval's Travels, 2 Vol.
Wood's Athen. Oxon. 2 Vol. beſt.
General Dict. 2. Vol.
Garth's Ovid, fine Cuts.
Whitlock's Memorials.
Boyer's Life of Queen Anne.
Capt. Johnſon's Lives of Highwaymen, Pyrates, &c. with 26 Copper Plates very curiouſly engrav'd.
Lediard's Naval Hiſtory 2 Vol.
Hiſtory of Scotland, Large and Small Paper.
Peck's Antiq. of Stamford.
Torriano's Ital. Dict. and Proverbs, 2 Vol.
Parkinſon's Flower Garden.
Sir Ralph Winwood's State Papers, 3 Vol.
Bradly's Family Dict. 2 Vol.
Nelſon's State Papers, in Anſwer to Ruſhworth, 2 Vol.
An Account of the Eſtates of the late S. Sea Directors, 2 Vol. compleat.

A large Collection of French, Spaniſh, and Italian, with many Thouſand more Volumes in Folio, Quarto, Octavo, &c. for the Generality in very good Condition; many bound in the beſt Manner, and all gilt on the Back, or lettered.

Catalogues to be had Gratis, with the Prices printed, at the Place of Sale. Where may be had, the full Value for any Library or Parcel of Books.

BOOKS.

BEING the Libraries of Mr. R. BENNET and another Gentleman, deceaſed; which will be ſold this Day, at W. BICKERTON's, at Lord Bacon's Head without Temple-Bar: Among which are,

Hiſtory of Jamaica, by Sloane
——Hertfordſhire, by Chancey
——Cheſhire, by Leiceſter
——Rutlandſhire, by Wright
——Lancaſhire and Derby, by Leigh
——Kent, by Harris
——Rebellion by Clarendon, 3 v
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